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APPLICATION NO.	TION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
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Patrick R. Roche			KAO, CHIH CHENG G		
FAY, SHARPE	E, FAGAN, MINNICH &	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
7th Floor			2882		
Cleveland, OH 44114-2579			DATE MAILED: 05/05/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Applicat	tion No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/750,4	09/750,426 GRIMSLEY, THOMAS		i J .
		Examine	er	Art Unit	
		Chih-Che	eng Glen Kao	2882	
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THE MAIL - Extensions after SIX (6 - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD F LING DATE OF THIS COMMUN of time may be available under the provisions MONTHS from the mailing date of this comr of for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 d for reply is specified above, the maximum st eply within the set or extended period for reply exceived by the Office later than three months ent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e munication. 30) days, a reply within the sta tatutory period will apply and y will, by statute, cause the ap	event, however, may a reply be ting atutory minimum of thirty (30) day will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commu	inication.
Status					
1)⊠ Res	ponsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>30 March 200</i> 4	4.		
• -		2b)⊠ This action is	_		
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Disposition o	of Claims				
4a) 0 5)☐ Clai 6)⊠ Clai 7)☐ Clai	m(s) <u>1-6 and 8-23</u> is/are pendin Of the above claim(s) is/a m(s) is/are allowed. m(s) <u>1-6 and 8-23</u> is/are rejecte m(s) is/are objected to. m(s) are subject to restrict	are withdrawn from co			
Application P	apers apers				
9) <u></u> The :	specification is objected to by th	ne Examiner.			
10)⊠ The	drawing(s) filed on 30 March 20	<u>04</u> is/are: a)⊠ acce	pted or b) objected t	o by the Examiner.	
Appl	licant may not request that any obje	ection to the drawing(s)	be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
•	lacement drawing sheet(s) including	•	= : :	=	• •
11) The	oath or declaration is objected to	o by the Examiner. N	lote the attached Office	Action or form PTO-1	52.
Priority unde	r 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	nowledgment is made of a claim b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority Certified copies of the priority Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation the attached detailed Office action	documents have be documents have be of the priority documental documental Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in Applicat nents have been receive lle 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Sta	ge
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Attachment(s)	deferences Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
	Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F	PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate	
3) 🔲 Information	n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or s)/Mail Date		5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152	:)

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings were received on 3/30/04. These drawings are acceptable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 8, lines 8 and 16, and claim 17, lines 7 and 15, the phrase "preferentially" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). The claims have been examined as best interpreted by the Examiner as follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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3. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15-17, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Ikeno et al. (US Patent 5135891) in view of Koizumi et al. (US Patent

5698892).

4. Regarding claims 1 and 3, Ikeno et al. discloses a method of fabricating an electro-optical

device (Title and left side of Figs. 5A-5D) comprising the steps of providing a substrate (Fig. 5C,

#1) with insertion of a first photosensor (Fig. 5A, #7), applying a first filter layer (Fig. 5C, #27)

above a substrate, applying an inter-filter layer (Fig. 5C, #25) over at least the first filter layer

and an area not covered by the first filter layer, thereby smoothing a top surface of the electro-

optical device without removing any material from the inter-filter layer (left side of Figs. 5C and

5D), and applying a second filter layer (Fig. 5C, #28) over at least a portion of the inter-filter

layer without removing the inter-filter layer.

However, Ikeno et al. does not disclose mounting in an image forming system.

Koizumi et al. teaches mounting in an image forming system (col. 1, lines 12-25).

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to modify the method of Ikeno et al. with the mounting in an image forming

system of Koizumi et al., since one would be motivated to mount for better connecting the

components together (col. 1, lines 12-25) as implied from Koizumi et al.

5. Regarding claim 2, Ikeno et al. further discloses applying a base layer before applying the

first filter (Fig. 5C, #24).

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Regarding claim 5, Ikeno et al. further discloses an inter-filter layer as an optically 6.

transmissive, film-forming polymer material (col. 5, lines 6-10 and 50).

7. Regarding claim 6, Ikeno et al. further discloses the first and second filters with pigments

(col. 5, lines 35-40).

8. Regarding claims 8 and 17 and for purposes of being concise, Ikeno et al. in view of

Koizumi et al. suggests a method and device as recited above.

Ikeno et al. further discloses insertion of a second photosensor (Fig. 5A, #7), covering an

area of the base layer (Fig. 5D, #24) overlaying the first photosensor (Fig. 5D, #7) with a

patterned first filter layer (Fig. 5C, #27) allowing light having a wavelength within a first range

to reach the first photosensor, and applying a patterned second filter layer (Fig. 5D, #28) over the

second photosensor.

However, Ikeno et al. does not specifically disclose a second filter allowing light having a

wavelength within a second range to reach the second photosensor.

Koizumi et al. further teaches a second filter allowing light having a wavelength within a

second range to reach the second photosensor (Fig. 11D, "B", "R", or "G").

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to further modify the suggested method and device of Ikeno et al. with the

different color ranges of Koizumi et al., since one would be motivated incorporate this to better

provide multi-functions and greater processing abilities of the image signal (col. 1, lines 24-27)

as implied from Koizumi et al.

9. Regarding claim 11, Ikeno et al. further discloses the first and second filters with pigments (col. 5, lines 35-40).

- 10. Regarding claims 12, 15, and 20, Ikeno et al. further discloses applying a second interfilter layer on the second filter and on the first inter-filter layer not covered by the second filter, thereby smoothing a second top surface (Fig. 5C, #26).
- 11. Regarding claim 16, Ikeno et al. further discloses a linear array chip (Fig. 7).
- 12. Regarding claim 21, Ikeno et al. further discloses applying an inter-filter layer (Fig. 5C, #25) over a patterned first filter (Fig. 5C, #27) and one of the substrate or a base layer (Fig. 5C, #24).
- 13. Regarding claim 22, Ikeno et al. further discloses no polishing or grinding (col. 4, line 55, to col. 5, line 19).
- 14. Claims 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeno et al. in view of Koizumi et al. as applied to claims 1, 8, and 17 above, and further in view of McColgin et al. (US Patent 4553153).

15. Regarding claims 4, 9, 13, and 18, Ikeno et al. in view of Koizumi et al. suggests a

method and device as recited above. Ikeno et al. further discloses an inter-filter layer or base

layer as translucent or clear (col. 5, lines 6-10 and 50).

However, Ikeno et al. does not specifically disclose an inter-filter layer as colorless.

McColgin et al. teaches an inter-filter layer as colorless (Fig. 2, #16, col. 7, lines 20-30,

and col. 8, lines 4-8).

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to modify the suggested method and device of Ikeno et al. in view of

Koizumi et al. with the colorless inter-filter layer of McColgin et al., since one would be

motivated to incorporate this to simplify this portion of the color filter to be the only portion that

is filtering (col. 7, lines 20-30) as implied from McColgin et al. rather than having two filters

being colored and creating a combined filtering effect, which would require making more

calculations to figure out what exactly will be filtered.

16. Regarding claims 10, 14, and 19, Ikeno et al. in view of Koizumi et al. suggests a method

and device as recited above.

However, Ikeno et al. does not disclose a layer with acrylic.

McColgin et al. teaches a layer with acrylic (col. 5, lines 35-62).

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to modify the suggested method and device of Ikeno et al. in view of

Koizumi et al. with the acrylic layer of McColgin et al., since one would be motivated to

incorporate it for its high planarization factors as implied from McColgin et al. (col. 5, lines 35-

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62). Also note that it would have been within general skill of a worker in the art to select a

known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design

choice.

17. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeno et al. in

view of Koizumi et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Park et al. (US Patent

5053298).

Ikeno et al. in view of Koizumi et al. suggests a method as recited above.

However, Ikeno et al. does not disclose an inter-layer with a color to modify an incoming

wavelength.

Park et al. teaches an inter-layer with a color to modify an incoming wavelength (Fig. 1,

#9 or 15).

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made, to modify the suggested method of Ikeno et al. in view of Koizumi et al.

with the color inter-layer of Park et al., since one would be motivated to incorporate this for

better filtering any one of the colored lights magenta, cyan, or yellow as shown by Park et al.

(col. 1, lines 56-62).

Response to Arguments

18. Applicant's arguments filed 3/30/2004 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Regarding claims 1, 8, and 17, Ikeno et al. does discloses smoothing a top surface of the electro-optical device (Fig. 5D, left electro-optical device) without removing any material from the inter-filter layer (Fig. 5D, #25 or 26).

The section that the Applicant refers to in Ikeno et al. (col. 5, lines 43-51) does involve removing some material. However, the material removed is in between different electrical-optical devices.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Cheng Glen Kao whose telephone number is (571) 272-2492. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F (9 am to 5 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ed Glick can be reached on (571) 272-2490. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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DAVID V. BRUCE PRIMARY EXAMINER